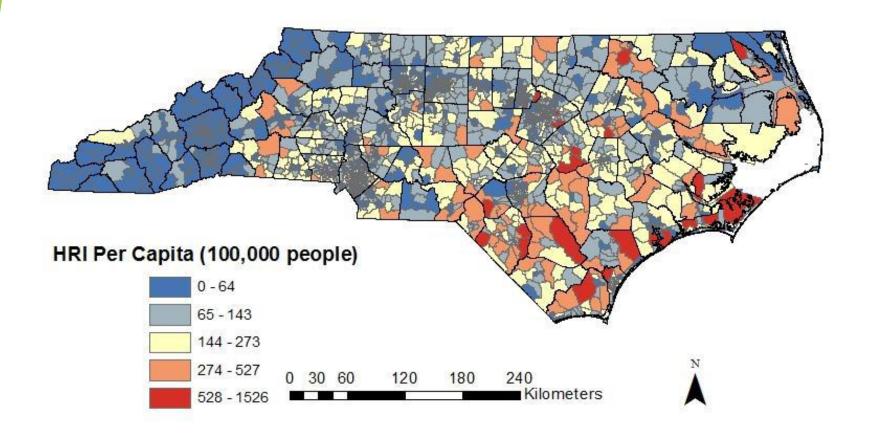


NC accounted for 57% of all US heat-related deaths among crop workers from 1992-2006



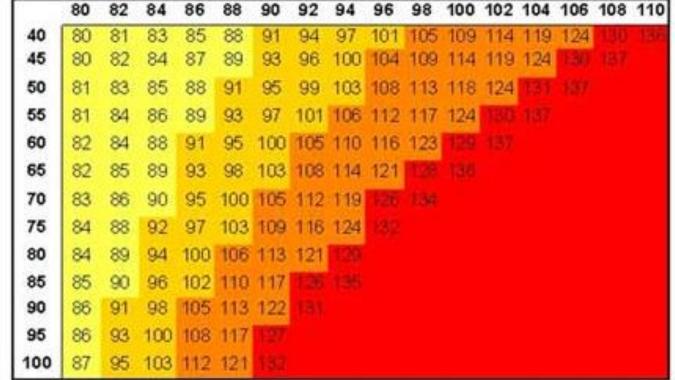
Heat-related illness from ER data:

Heat Fatality Case



Photo Wall Street
Journal, March 24,2009

Temperature (°F) 90 92 94 96



Relative Humidity (%)



Figure 1: Heat Index Chart. The heat index combines the effects of heat and humidity to determine how hot it feels. Direct sunshine increases the heat index by 15° F. Reprinted from the U.S. National Weather Service. 18

Weather at Goldsboro-Wayne Municipal Airport on August 1, 2006					
Time	Temperature (° F)	Relative Humidity (%)	Heat Index (° F)		
6:40 a.m.	79	88	83		
7:40 a.m.	90	75	109		
8:40 a.m.	90	61	100		
9:40 a.m.	95	56	110		
10:40 a.m.	97	46	107		
11:40 a.m.	99	42	109		
12:40 p.m.	99	39	106		
1:40 p.m.	99	37	105		
2:40 p.m.	100	38	108		
3:40 p.m.	99	37	105		
4:40 p.m.	97	45	106		

Weather Conditions





The Victim's Housing

Heat-Related Illness

Affected by

- Acclimatization takes 2 weeks
- Clothing color and type light clothing best, PPE can increase risk
- Heat index = humidity + temperature
- Fluid intake
- Alcohol intake
- Ability to rest and taking breaks

Remember

 Your ability to think clearly decreases during heat stress

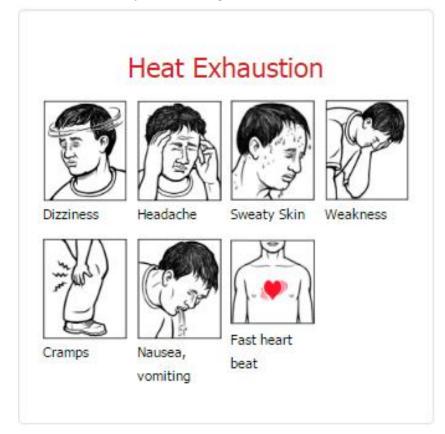
Heat Illness	Signs and Symptoms	Treatment
Heat rash (prickly heat)	Small, red blisters on the skin; most likely to occur on neck/upper chest, groin, under the breasts, and in elbow creases.	Provide a cooler, less humid environment. Remove wet clothing and wash affected area. Keep affected area dry.
Heat cramps	Painful spasms of muscles in legs, arm, and abdomen; often occurs in association with strenuous activity	Stop all activity and rest in a cool place. Drink water or sports beverage. Do NOT take salt tablets. Seek medical attention if cramps continue for more than 1 hour.
Early heat illness	Mild dizziness, fatigue, or irritability; decreased concentration; impaired judgment.	Loosen or remove clothing. Rest in shade 30 minutes or more. Sip cool water.
Heat exhaustion	Heavy sweating, paleness, fatigue, weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea/vomiting, fainting, excessive thirst, dry mouth, dark yellow urine. May lead to heat stroke.	Move to cooler, shaded area as soon as possible. Loosen or remove clothing. Splash cool water on body. Rest lying down. If conscious, give sips of water. Have victim evaluated by health professional.
warning. Red, hot, and dry skin (no sweating—though this may not be easy to determine if clothes are sweat-soaked), rapid and strong pulse, throbbing headache, dizziness, nausea, confusion,		Medical Emergency—Provide immediate medical assistance. Move to a shaded area. Cool victim rapidly using whatever means available—wrap victim in sheet then pour water over sheet and fan vigorously or immerse victim in tub of cool water or spray victim with hose. If conscious, drink sips of water. Transport to nearest medical facility.

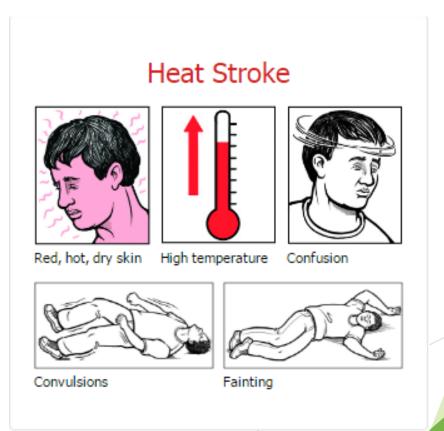


Heat Illness continuum

Core Body Temperature < 104

Core Body Temperature >104





Heat Exhaustion First Aid

Action

Hydrate orally with cool water

Move to shade

Wipe skin down with wet cloths

Rest

If symptoms do not resolve within 30 minutes, consider heat stoke or other causes

Heat Stroke First Aid

Action

Call 911

Start cooling measures in the field

move farmworker to shade

remove clothing

place bags of ice under arms and

around neck

wipe skin down with wet cloths

fan vigorously

Many growers and workers do not know the correct response and farmworkers die!

Heat Illness Prevention

Heat Index	Rest Periods	Water Intake
95 - 97	15-20 min rest/hr	2 cups/hr
98-102	25-35 min rest/hr	2 cups/hr
103 - 106	40-45 min rest/hr	4 cups/hr
>106	Extreme caution if work is done	6 cups/hr



OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool 12+

Centers For Disease Control and Prevention

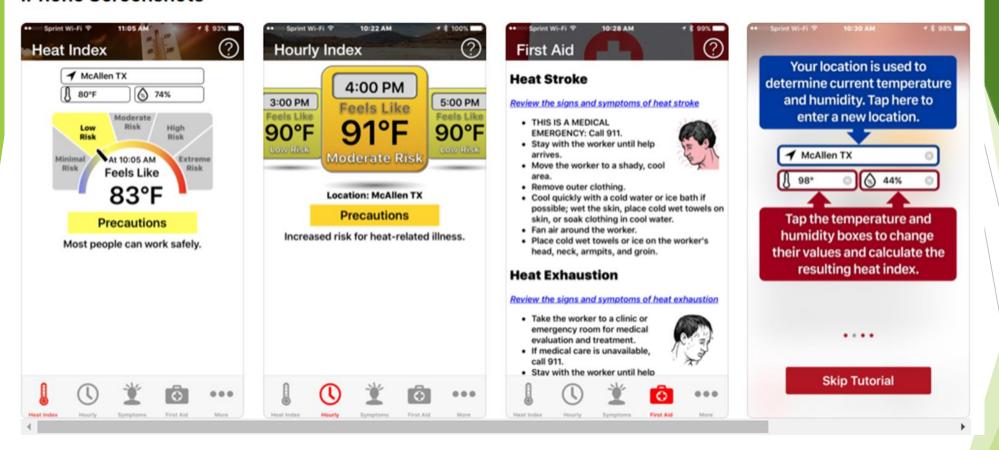
#18 in Weather

★★★☆☆ 8 Ratings

Free

OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool (downloads in Spanish if phone is set to Spanish)

iPhone Screenshots



OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool



Green Tobacco Sickness

- Involuntary
 absorption of nicotine
 through skin while
 working in tobacco
- Increased risk in early morning or after rain



Symptoms

- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, decreased appetite
- Weakness
- Shakiness, chills
- Insomnia
- Dizziness
- Headache
- Abdominal cramps
- Increased perspiration and salivation

Prevention

- Waterproof clothing
- ► Long sleeves, pants
- Bring change of clothes to fields



Differentiating Heat, Pesticide and Green Tobacco Sickness

Early Heat Illness	Dizziness, weakness, N/V, sweating, altered mental status, headache
Organophosphate/Carbamate Pesticide Poisoning	Dizziness, weakness, N/V, sweating, altered mental status, headache, diarrhea, salivation, lacrimation, rhinorrhea, urinary frequency, bradycardia, pinpoint pupils
Green Tobacco Sickness	Dizziness, weakness, N/V, sweating, headache, anorexia, insomnia